

## DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW AUSTRALIAN HESPERIADÆ.

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The following insects are here described in order to allow them to be figured in Messrs. Waterhouse and Lyell's work on the Australian *Lepidoptera* to be published early next year.

I intend to revise the whole of the Australian *Hesperiadæ* next year, and will then supplement my remarks on the family.

## HESPERILLA POLYSEMA, n. sp.

♀, 36 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark-fuscous. Palpi whitish (antennæ broken). Legs dark-fuscous (imperfect). Forewings elongate, moderate, costa slightly arched at base, thence straight, termen rounded, oblique; dark-brownish-fuscous, somewhat shining; markings white, faintly ochreous-tinged; a moderate cuneiform spot in end of cell; ovoid spot lying on vein 1, just before tornus; a moderately large, round spot lying between veins 2 and 3, at about  $\frac{3}{4}$  from base of wing; a smaller, but similar spot immediately above; a row of three moderate subcostal spots, placed obliquely, at  $\frac{3}{4}$  from base; 2 small rounded spots, one above the other, below and just beyond the 3 subcostal spots; cilia whitish or white, barred with fuscous at extremities of veins. Hindwings with termen round; colour as in forewings, but without markings; cilia as in forewings. Underside:—Colour as above, but all margins minutely irrorated with ochreous scales; markings of upperside reproduced in whitish, an additional small fleck just above spot on vein 1. Hindwings as forewings, excepting that the whole of the wing is minutely irrorated with ochreous scales; markings white, edged with fuscous; an irregular spot in end of cell; a round spot just below middle of vein 8; an irregularly-curved series of seven spots at about  $\frac{2}{3}$  from base; upper one smallest, round; 1st, 2nd, and 4th slightly nearer to base than the remainder; 4th, 5th, and 6th somewhat elongate, others rounded; cilia of both wings as above.

Not very near any other known Australian species, but approaches *atralba*, Tepp. The type being a ♀ does not admit of its being placed in its correct genus; it may possibly be a *Trapezites*.

Chillagoe, North Queensland. One specimen; taken in February, by Mr. F. Dodd.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

HESPERILLA LEUCOSTIGMA, M. and L., *var. PARASEMA*, *nov. var.*

Having received further specimens of this species I think it advisable to give the Northern form a varietal name as above. It differs from the typical *leucostigma* by the absence in both sexes of the cellular spot, or at the least very faintly indicated. I have not met with intermediate forms.

All the specimens under review were taken at Cairns and Kuranda, Queensland.

Type in Coll. Lower.

HESPERILLA TYMBOPHORA, M. and L.

♀, 32 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark-fuscous, palpi whitish beneath, antennæ annulated with ochreous beneath, thorax and abdomen clothed with fine ochreous hairs. (Legs broken.) Forewings elongate, moderate; costa slightly arched at base, thence straight; termen bowed, oblique; dark-fuscous, with purple reflections; basal hairs dull-orange; markings pale-yellow; a moderate spot in end of cell, indented on either side; a moderate quadrate spot at base of veins 2 and 3; a smaller and more elongate spot immediately above and slightly beyond; a subcostal series of 3 small dots placed obliquely at  $\frac{3}{4}$  from base; cilia deep-dull orange, barred with black at extremities of veins. Hindwings without markings; colour and cilia as in forewings. Underside of both wings dull-fuscous, more or less minutely irrorated throughout with yellowish, especially hindwings; markings of upperside reproduced on forewings, hindwings with a very obscure curved series of 3 or 4 dull-ochreous spots at  $\frac{2}{3}$  from base.

Mount Kembla, New South Wales. One specimen.

Type in Coll. Waterhouse.

HESPERILLA MONOTHERMA, Low.

*Telesto monotherm*, Low. T.R.S.S.A., p. 169, 1907.

I think it better to regard this species as the Northern form of *ornata*, Leach. The name is misprinted *monotherm*.

TELICOTA BRACHYDESMA, n. sp.

♂, 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen dark-fuscous, more or less densely clothed with orange hairs, palpi beneath dull-orange or yellow. Antennæ dark-fuscous. Legs

dull-orange, somewhat infuscated. Forewings elongate, moderate; costa nearly straight, termen oblique, hardly rounded; dark-brownish-fuscous, with orange markings; a rather thick costal streak from base to middle of cell, leaving extreme costal edge fuscous; cell filled in with orange; 3 narrow cuneiform interneural subcostal streaks at  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; between these and costal streak are 3 more very narrow interneural streaks, only separated by veins; 5 somewhat quadrate spots, placed obliquely, 1st, lying close to stigma, between veins 1 and 2, narrower than two following; 2nd, immediately above, lying between veins 2 and 3, slightly indented on outer edge; 3rd, immediately above second, somewhat cartridge shaped; 4th and 5th, immediately above and touching the cuneiform subcostal streaks, the whole forming a continuous band, a patch of dull orange lying on vein 1 from base to stigma, somewhat suffused at extremities; a moderate dorsal streak from base to extremity of first of 5 spots; stigma blackish, entire, very narrow, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm., oblique, extending from vein 1 to vein 4, edged on either side with blackish; cilia black, around tornus becoming orange. Hindwings with termen moderately rounded, somewhat prominent at tornus, colour as in forewings; basal hairs dull-orange; a small roundish spot at posterior extremity of cell; a moderate orange submedian band, edges somewhat crenulate, extending from vein 1 to vein 6, continued on vein 1 as a fine streak nearly to termen and more broadly towards base of wing; cilia orange. Forewings beneath dull-orange, markings of upperside except stigma reproduced; the 5 spots edged on either side narrowly with black; dorsal half of wing blackish; basal third of cell blackish. Hindwings dull-reddish-orange; markings of upperside obscurely reproduced; submedian band edged narrowly on either side with black; an elongate pale-yellowish cuneiform streak filling up space between veins 1 and 2; dorsum broadly blackish, with some orange ferruginous scales near tornus.

♀, 32 mm. Head, etc., as in ♂; forewings dark-brownish-fuscous, somewhat purplish-tinged; markings, except stigma, as in ♂, *subcostal and cellular marks absent*; 3 narrow interneural streaks hardly traceable in some specimens; cilia as in ♂. Hindwings with colour as in forewings; cellular spot not indicated; submedian band more irregularly edged than in ♂, and inclined to be separated by veins; cilia as in ♂.

This insect, which can immediately be separated from its congeners, is at once known by the *very narrow stigma and abbreviated postmedian band*. It is nearest *bambusæ*, Mre.—in fact, I am strongly inclined to think that it may possibly represent the Australian form of that insect. It approaches

*augias*, Linn., but the postmedian band is never continued along the veins as in that species.

Kuranda and Cooktown, Queensland; six ♂ and one ♀; taken in March and April.

Types in Coll. Waterhouse.

TELICOTA EURYCHLORA, n. sp.

♂, 32 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark-fuscous, densely clothed with greenish-yellow hairs, palpi ferruginous yellow; beneath whitish-yellow. Antennæ fuscous, annulated with whitish, club beneath orange, apiculus well developed. Legs orange-yellow. Forewings elongate, triangular, costa straight, termen oblique; dark-brownish-fuscous, with orangé-yellow markings; a broad costal streak from base to end of cell, intersected by veins on posterior half, and leaving costal edge narrowly fuscous; whole of cell filled in with orange-yellow; 3 narrow cuneiform interneural subcostal spots, posterior edges excised, at  $\frac{4}{5}$  from base, lying between veins 6 and 9, placed obliquely; an oblique series of 5 quadrate spots at  $\frac{3}{4}$  from base, reaching from vein 1 to vein 6, all excised on either side, 2 upper small, lower 3 rather large; a moderately thick dorsal streak from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a patch, scales, and hair lying above vein 1, from base nearly to stigma; stigma narrow, fuscous, oblique, from vein 1 to vein 4, bisected by veins 2 and 3, edged posteriorly by dark-fuscous; cilia dark-fuscous, becoming ochreous-orange around tornus. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly prominent at tornus; colour as in forewings; markings orange-yellow; dorsal and basal hairs orange-yellow: an ovoid spot in posterior end of cell; a rather broad postmedian band extending from vein 1 to vein 6, lower edge crenulate, upper edge irregular, continued as a fine streak along vein 1 to termen, sometimes a small elongate spot just above vein 6; cilia orange, becoming fuscous towards costa. Underside of forewings dull-orange-yellow; markings of upperside, except stigma, reproduced; basal third of cell dark-fuscous; dorsum fuscous throughout; posterior edges of lower 2 quadrate spots suffusedly edged with dark-fuscous. Hindwings dull-orange-yellow, with a somewhat greenish tinge, markings of upperside faintly reproduced in dull-orange; an elongate cuneiform streak of rather bright-orange lying between veins 1 and 2.

♀, 32 mm. Head, etc., as in ♂; markings as in ♂, but ground colour darker; subcostal markings suffused with fuscous, anterior half of cell filled with ground colour, the 3 large quadrate spots less excised at edges. Hindwings as in ♂. Underside of both wings as in ♂, but more tinged with dull-greenish-yellow.

This species is easily recognized by the colouration and absence of markings of hindwings. It is nearest *augias*, Linn., but is a much larger insect, and although *augias* shows some geographical range of variation it does not approach the species under notice so as to be confused with it.

Ballina, New South Wales (Richmond River); taken in February. Mr. Waterhouse informs me that so far as he knows this species is confined to the above district.

Types in Coll. Waterhouse.

ERYNNIS TRICHOPEPLA, n. sp.

♂ ♀, 38-46 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen bright-orange-yellow; palpi and thorax beneath pale-yellow; posterior segments of abdomen ringed with blackish above, beneath wholly yellow. Antennæ dark-fuscous, club reddish-yellow. Legs bright-yellow. Forewings elongate, triangular, *costa straight*, termen oblique, gently rounded; blackish-fuscous, with bright-orange markings; a broad costal streak, leaving extreme costal edge fuscous, from base posterior extremity of cell, intersected by veins at posterior extremity; cell filled in with orange, except a small patch at posterior extremity; 3 obliquely-placed elongate cuneiform spots between veins 6 and 9, posterior extremity excavated and finely continued along both edges of veins to termen; an oblique series of 5 somewhat quadrate spots from vein 1 to vein 6, posterior edges strongly excised and continued as fine lines along both edges of veins, nearly or quite to termen, excisions filled in with black, anterior edges of 5 spots irregularly crenulate; a broad dorsal streak from base to beneath middle of 1st quadrate spot; an elongate patch of hairs lying on vein 1 near base; cilia orange, strongly mixed with fuscous on upper half of termen. Hindwings with termen rounded; torus prominent; colour as in forewings; markings orange; a moderately large tuft of orange-yellow hairs springing from base of vein 7; vein 1 similarly haired from base to posterior edge of postmedian band; an ovoid spot in posterior extremity of cell; a rather broad postmedian band, edges irregularly crenulate, extending from vein 1 to vein 7, broadest on vein 1, where it is continued as a fine line to termen and more thickly to base; cilia orange-yellow. Underside orange-yellow, distinctly mixed with greenish, especially along termen; markings of upperside reproduced in orange: *basal* third of cell blackish; a series of 7 well-defined black spots at posterior extremities of apical and quadrate spots, 4th and 5th spots also edged anteriorly by a small black spot: dorsum and wing below vein 1 wholly black. Hindwings pale-greenish-yellow; markings of upperside reproduced in pale-orange;

cellular spot edged posteriorly with black; postmedian band edged on either side with well-defined black spots; a large roundish black patch edged with orange at tornus.

The sexes do not differ except in size.

We (Meyrick and Lower) formerly called this insect *palmarum*, Mre. (T.R.S.S.A., p. 110, 1902), but the true *palmarum* of Moore is, so far as I know, not found in Australia.

An idea prevalent amongst some of my *confrères* that this insect is *Olivescens*, of Herrich-Schæffer, but his figure and especially the description certainly *do not* apply to this insect; but I shall reserve my criticisms until I revise the group.

Mackay, Townsville, Queensland: nine specimens; taken in February and March.

Types in Coll. Lower.

#### APAUSTUS HETERO BATHRA, n. sp.

♂ ♀, 20-24 mm. Head and thorax dark-fuscous, thorax clothed with yellowish hairs, palpi fuscous, mixed with orange, beneath yellow. Abdomen dark-fuscous, more or less densely clothed with orange, sometimes showing segmental rings, beneath wholly yellow. Antennæ dark-fuscous, annulated beneath with yellow; club of ♂ beneath yellow, apiculus black; club of ♀ black, apiculus black. Legs yellow. Forewings elongate, triangular; blackish-fuscous, with orange markings; a broad costal streak, from base to posterior extremity of cell; cell filled in with orange; a confluent patch (indicating the usual 3 subapical spots) beneath costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; an oblique of 5 quadrate spots extending from vein 1 to vein 6, 2 upper small, and meeting the apical patch, 3 lower very much larger, with irregular edges; cilia black, becoming orange around tornus. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour as in forewings, basal and dorsal hairs yellow; markings orange; a small spot at posterior extremity of cell; a moderately broad, postmedian band, edges, somewhat crenulate from vein 1 to vein 6, continued along vein 1 almost to base; cilia yellow, orange at base. Underside of forewings with area along termen greenish-yellow; markings of upperside reproduced in orange, dorsum and wing below vein 2 blackish; basal half of cell black. Hindwings yellowish-green; markings of upperside reproduced in orange; cellular spot edged posteriorly with black; postmedian band edged on either side with narrow black lunules; a blackish elongate streak along dorsum, becoming blotch-like at termen.

Differs from its Australian congeners by the absence of stigma in ♂; the club of the antennæ affords a fairly accurate guide in the determination of the species, but until we

are in possession of more material from other localities I would not insist on this character being of any specific value; but in the other species of the genus known to me the club of the ♀ on underside is *yellow*, as is also the ♂.

Mackay, Cairns (Kuranda), Cooktown, and Cape York; twenty-five specimens; taken between February and April.

The species show no variation.

Types in Coll. Lower.

#### LIBYTHEIDÆ.

##### LIBYTHEA GEOFFROYI, Godt.

By an unfortunate error I confused the sexes of this species when commenting (T.R.S.S.A., p. 169, 1907) on the same. The ♂ is the lilac-blue form, the ♀ is tawny-yellow. My former remarks were *vice versa*.

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